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## Amendments to the Claims JUL 1 8 2008

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

- 1. (Canceled)
- 2. (Canceled)
- 3. (Currently amended) An aqueous <u>film coating polymer</u> dispersion <u>for</u>

  pharmaceutical formulations, wherein the aqueous film coating dispersion is:
  - = prepared by polymerizing a mixture of monomers in water and in the presence of an emulsifying agent to form a substantially uncrosslinked copolymer, and wherein the aqueous polymer dispersion is
  - z substantially free of residual emulsifying agent which is removed after the polymerization reaction, and

wherein the mixture of monomers comprises:

- acrylic acid or an ester thereof in the range 40 to 80 % by weight;
- methacrylic acid or an ester thereof in the range 20 to 60 % by weight; and
- = a polymerizable surfactant in the range 0.01 to 9 % by weight, and wherein the percentages refer to the percentage amount by weight of each monomer in the sum of the monomer weights.
- 4. (Currently amended) An aqueous film coating polymer dispersion for pharmaceutical formulations, wherein the aqueous film coating dispersion is:
  - prepared by polymerizing a mixture of monomers in water and in the presence of an emulsifying agent to form a substantially uncrosslinked copolymer, and wherein the aqueous polymer dispersion is
  - substantially free of residual emulsifying agent which is removed after the polymerization reaction, and

wherein the mixture of monomers comprises:

- ethyl acrylate in the range 40 to 80 % by weight;

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methyl methacrylate in the range 20 to 60 % by weight; and

- a monomer of the formula I and in the range 0.01 to 9 % by weight:

wherein m is an integer from 1-55,

R1 is hydrogen or methyl, and

R2 is hydrogen or a carbon chain having 1 to 20 carbon atoms,

wherein the percentages refer to the percentage amount by weight of each monomer in the sum of the monomer weights.

- 5. (Currently amended) An aqueous film coating polymer dispersion for pharmaceutical formulations, wherein the aqueous film coating dispersion is:
  - prepared by polymerizing a mixture of the following monomers in water and in the presence of an emulsifying agent to form a substantially uncrosslinked copolymer, and
  - substantially free of residual emulsifying agent which is removed after the nolymerization reaction, and

## wherein the mixture of monomers comprises:

- acrylic acid or an ester thereof in the range 40 to 80 % by weight;
- methacrylic acid or an ester thereof in the range 20 to 60 % by weight; and
- a polymerizable surfactant in the range 0.01 to 9 % by weight, and

wherein [:] the percentages refer to the percentage amount by weight of each monomer in the sum of the monomer weights, and the emulsifying agent is an emulsifier with a molecular weight lower than 15 kD; and

the aqueous polymer dispersion is substantially free of residual emulsifying agent which is removed after the polymerization reaction.

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- 6. (Currently amended) An aqueous <u>film coating polymer</u> dispersion <u>for pharmaceutical</u> <u>formulations</u>, wherein the aqueous film coating dispersion is:
  - = prepared by polymerizing a mixture of the following monomers in water in the presence of an emulsifying agent to form a substantially uncrosslinked copolymer, and
  - substantially free of residual emulsifying agent which is removed after the polymerization reaction, and wherein the mixture of monomers comprises:
  - = ethyl acrylate in the range 40 to 80 % by weight;
  - methyl methacrylate in the range 20 to 60 % by weight; and
  - a monomer of the formula I and in the range 0.01 to 9 % by weight:

$$H_2C$$
 $R1$ 
 $O$ 
 $R2$ 
 $O$ 
 $M$ 
 $O$ 
 $M$ 

wherein m is an integer from 1-55,

R1 is hydrogen or methyl, and

R2 is hydrogen or a carbon chain having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, and

wherein [:] the percentages refer to the percentage amount by weight of each monomer in the sum of the monomer weights, and [;] the emulsifying agent is an emulsifier with a molecular weight lower than 15 kD; and

the aqueous polymer dispersion is substantially free of residual emulsifying agent which is removed after the polymerization reaction.

- 7. (Currently amended) An aqueous <u>film coating polymer</u> dispersion <u>for pharmaceutical</u> <u>formulations</u>, <u>wherein the aqueous film coating dispersion is</u> prepared by polymerizing a mixture of monomers <u>in the presence of water to form a substantially uncrosslinked</u> <u>copolymer</u>, and <u>wherein the mixture of monomers consists of consisting</u>:
  - = acrylic acid or an ester thereof in the range 40 to 80 % by weight;
  - = methacrylic acid or an ester thereof in the range 20 to 60 % by weight; and

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\_ a polymerizable surfactant in the range 0.01 to 9 % by weight, <u>and</u> wherein [:] the percentages refer to the percentage amount by weight of each monomer in the sum of the monomer weights; and the monomers are polymerized in water.

- 8. (Currently amended) An aqueous <u>film coating polymer</u> dispersion <u>for pharmaceutical</u> <u>formulations</u>, <u>wherein the aqueous film coating is prepared by polymerizing-a mixture of monomers to form a substantially uncrosslinked copolymer, and wherein the mixture of monomers consists of consisting:</u>
  - ethyl acrylate in the range 40 to 80 % by weight;
  - methyl methacrylate in the range 20 to 60 % by weight; and
  - a monomer of the formula I and in the range 0.01 to 9 % by weight:

$$H_2C$$
 $R1$ 
 $O$ 
 $R2$ 
 $M$ 
 $O$ 
 $M$ 
 $O$ 
 $M$ 

wherein:

m is an integer from 1-55;

R1 is hydrogen or methyl; and

R2 is hydrogen or a carbon chain having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, and wherein 1:1 the percentages refer to the percentage amount by weight of each monomer in the sum of the monomer weights, and the monomers are polymerized in water.

9. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical coating film coating for coating a pharmaceutical dosage form, wherein the film is prepared by applying the aqueous film coating polymer dispersion according to any one of claims 3 to 8 to the surface of the dosage form and removing water from the aqueous film coating polymer dispersion to obtain the film.

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- 10. (Original) A pharmaceutical formulation comprising:
- a) a pharmaceutical core comprising a pharmacologically active ingredient; and
- b) a film coating comprising a film according to claim 9.
- 11. (Original) A pharmaceutical formulation comprising a pharmacologically active ingredient which is provided in a plurality of beads wherein each of the beads is coated with a film according to claim 9.
- 12. (Previously presented) The formulation according to claim 10 or claim 11, wherein the formulation is a controlled release formulation.
- 13. (Previously presented) The formulation according to claim 10 or 11, wherein the pharmacologically active ingredient has activity in the treatment of cardiovascular or gastrointestinal diseases.
- 14. (Previously presented) The formulation according to claim 13, wherein the pharmacologically active ingredient is a beta-blocking adrenergic agent.
- 15. (Previously presented) The formulation according to claim 14 in which the pharmacologically active ingredient is metoprolol or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 16. (Previously presented) The formulation according to claim 15, wherein the metoprolol salt is the tartrate, succinate, furnarate or benzoate salt.

Claims 17-26 (Canceled)

- 27. (Previously presented) The aqueous polymer dispersion according to claim 4, 6 or 8, wherein m is an integer from 2-55 in the monomer of formula I.
- 28. (Previously presented) The aqueous polymer dispersion according to claim 4, 6 or 8, wherein m is 4, R1 is hydrogen and R2 has 13 carbon atoms in the monomer of formula 1.

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- 29. (Previously presented) The aqueous polymer dispersion according to claim 4, 6 or 8, wherein m is 10, R1 is hydrogen and R2 has 11 carbon atoms in the monomer of formula I.
- 30. (Previously presented) The aqueous polymer dispersion according to claim 4, 6 or 8, wherein m is 25, R1 is hydrogen and R2 has 18 carbon atoms in the monomer of formula I.
- 31. (Previously presented) The aqueous polymer dispersion according to claim 4, 6 or 8, wherein m is 1, R1 is methyl and R2 is hydrogen in the monomer of formula I.
- 32. (Previously presented) The aqueous polymer dispersion according to claim 4, 6 or 8, wherein m is 9, R1 is methyl and R2 is hydrogen in the monomer of formula I.